- b) depositing a liquid sample into the sample entrance of said sample chamber;
- c) allowing the sample to flow from the sample entrance into the first compartment;
- d) allowing the sample to advance to the separation wall and the separation channels therein;
- e) allowing the sample to advance through the separation wall and the first and second separation channels;
- f) allowing the sample to continue to advance until it reaches and stops at the end of the sample chamber; and
- g) obtaining a liquid sample [having decreased cellular or particulate concentration] forming a monolayer of desired individual cells or particles.
- (Original) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said liquid sample is blood.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said apparatus further comprises a moat surrounding the sample chamber to allow for adequate venting of air through a multiplicity of venting-channels in said wall, while said sample chamber fills with liquid.
- (Original) The method according to Claim 3 wherein said moat further comprises at least one capillary stop to prevent uncontrolled flow.
- 5. (Original) The method according to Claim 3 wherein said liquid sample is blood.
- 6. (Previously Amended) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said first separation channel is 3 to 10 μm deep by 5 to 50 μm wide.

- 7. (Previously Amended) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said second separation channel is 0.5 to 1.5 µm deep by 50 to 1000 µm wide.
- 8. (Previously Amended) The method according to Claim 3 wherein said first separation channel is 3 to 10 μm deep by 5 to 50 μm wide.
- 9. (Previously Amended) The method according to Claim 3 wherein said second separation channel is 0.5 to 1.5 μm deep by 50 to 1000 μm wide.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said apparatus further comprises a plurality of notches <u>displaced laterally across the flow path</u> in the interior space of [the] <u>said</u> sample chamber <u>in order to even out the advancing fluid meniscus</u>.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 3 wherein said apparatus further comprises a plurality of notches <u>displaced laterally</u> across the flow path in the interior space of [the] <u>said</u> sample chamber <u>in</u> order to even out the advancing fluid meniscus.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1 wherein said apparatus further comprises a plurality of notches <u>displaced laterally</u> across the flow path in the first compartment of [the] <u>said</u> sample chamber in order to even out the advancing fluid meniscus.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 3 wherein said apparatus further comprises a plurality of notches <u>displaced laterally</u> across the flow path in the first compartment of [the] <u>said</u> sample chamber in order to even out the advancing fluid meniscus.
- 14. (Original) The method according to Claim 10 further comprising after step (c), allowing the sample to flow past each notch in the first compartment; and after step (e), allowing the sample to flow past each notch in the second compartment.

- 15. (Original) The method according to Claim 11 further comprising after step (c), allowing the sample to flow past each notch in the first compartment; and after step (e), allowing the sample to flow past each notch in the second compartment.
- 16. (Original) The method according to Claim 12 further comprising after step (c), allowing the sample to flow past each notch in the first compartment.
- 17. (Original) The method according to Claim 13 further comprising after step (c), allowing the sample to flow past each notch in the first compartment.
- 18. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said second compartment has an internal volume which is smaller than the internal volume of said first compartment.
- 19. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein said second compartment has a thickness of from 1 to 7 μm.
- 20. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein said first compartment has a thickness of from 10 to 50 μm.
- 22. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 3 wherein said second compartment has a thickness of from 1 to 7 μm.
- 23. (Previously Amended) The method of Claim 3 wherein said first compartment has a thickness of from 10 to 50 μm.